

# The Housekeeper's Friend

Gas is the housekeeper's one that they cannot do without. For cooking, you cannot equal. For baking, it is perfect. It is quick, it is clean, it is ever cooked without it. Meats cooked by gas are as they cook and the flavor is not done the meat shrinks and as to ironing, iron heat quicker, hold heat longer, clothes look much more than a finer finish.

## Gas Range

Sold at Absolute Installments of \$1.00 if preferred.

LOS ANGELES LIGHT

Gas is the Cheapest

BRING YOUR SHOES

Sweet and Field

GERMAN SEED

\$3.00 Welts

At L. W. G.

DR. KING & CO.

SPECIALISTS

WALK MEAT AND BONES

IN SPRING TIME

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

W. J. O'NEILL

# The Times

LOS ANGELES SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1901.

PER WEEK...30 CENTS \$9 A YEAR.

PER MONTH...\$1.50

IN TWO PARTS: 18 PAGES.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS 5 CENTS

WILD ACT OF YOUTH.

Shoots at Actress in a Cafe.

Depraved Student Creates a Sensation.

Theater Manager Hit By One of Five Bullets.

Assailant Blames Morphine for His Rash Deed—Said to Be a Swindler.

PROSPERITY INCREASES THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

FLOURISHING CONDITIONS SHOWN BY BANK STATEMENTS.

Surprisingly Large Gains in Resources and Deposits Over the Previous Year, Which Was Itself a Record-Breaker—Figure for the Empire State.

WRECK OF LOS ANGELES EXPRESS.

BAKERSFIELD, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The northbound Los Angeles Express, due at Kern City at 7:50 o'clock this evening, was badly wrecked at a point three miles east of Tehachapi. Luckily only one person, a passenger, was injured seriously, sustaining a fracture of the ribs. His name could not be obtained. A number of other passengers were injured, but none seriously.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, being this side of the summit. The engine, express, mail, baggage and smoking cars left the track and were ditched. The smoking car was not overturned. Several members of the train crew had narrow escapes from serious injury.

The forward part of the train is lying in a ditch, and it will be eight hours or more before the track is cleared. Supt. Burkhalter and Master Mechanic French went out tonight to superintend the work of clearing the track. The wreck was undoubtedly due to a defective rail. An accident occurred at the same place only a few days ago, and the track was torn up. In its repair, the rails were evidently not restored to a safe condition.

The names of the members of the engine crew could not be obtained tonight. The information that reached here came by telephone from Tehachapi.

[Outside of receiving the report that a wreck had occurred, the train dispatchers at the Arcade depot could give no information, this (Saturday) morning, as the scene of the accident is outside of this division.]

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

After Moulton had been locked up, Detective Traynor said that he had been looking for Moulton since February 8. On that day he said Moulton called upon Dr. James F. Newcomb of this city and had him cash a check for \$20. Dr. Newcomb, Detective Traynor said, had received a number of letters from Chicago, Sing Sing, Elmira, Boston and Buffalo, saying that Moulton had engaged in swindling operations in the cities named, where he had secured sums ranging from \$50 to \$175. The detective said he would arrest Moulton on these charges if he should free himself of his present trouble.

It is said that Moulton had supported himself for the past two years by swindling.

WANTED FOR SWINDLING.

## DOWN TO DOLLARS.

Indemnity Now the Chief Topic.

American Diplomacy at Work Thereon.

Twenty-five Million Dollars Will Do for Us.

Minister Wu Asks for Aid to Oust Russia from Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000. The Chinese government is asking for \$25,000,000. The United States is offering \$20,000,000.

## BABCOCK OPENS UP.

His Extinguisher of Trusts.

Tariff Reform the Way He Soaks Them.

Will Propose His Scheme to the Next Congress.

Prosperity Shown by Statements of Banks—Walker Talks of Canal Routes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, last session introduced a bill in Congress removing the import duty from steel with the object of causing a dissolution of the steel trust. He is especially anxious that the import duty be removed from steel plate, glass and tin plate, because he thinks that the trusts controlling these products in the United States are more pernicious than most other trusts.

Babcock gave out a long interview today, outlining his plans for action. He says he does not know whether other Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee will stand with him or not, but he thinks that all Republicans are beginning to see that something must be done to check the growth of the trusts in the country.

GOSSIP ABOUT PORTFOLIOS.

EFFORTS TO "KNOCK" KNOX.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Some of President McKinley's friends are so outspoken in criticizing P. C. Knox as possible Attorney-General that the impression has gone abroad that the President has abandoned his purpose to select him as Griggs's successor. No official statement is obtainable, but there is good reason for believing that the President has not changed his mind, and that he does not regard Knox as ineligible because he happens to be the attorney of the steel companies.

Some time ago the President expressed

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The indemnity question is now the chief topic of discussion at the State Department. It is the question of whether the United States should pay for the loss of the Boxer indemnity to the Chinese government. The























"What do you think, Winifred," he said abruptly after a while, "ought to be the test of love?"

"I should think if some one loves you all the time—whether you are fresh or tired, pleasant or not pleasant, successful or not."

and help him.

"What do you think, Winifred?" he asked. "After a while I ought to be the test of love?"

"I should think if some one loves on all the things that another ought to like, pleasant or not pleasant, successful or not."

"Fresh or tired, pleasant or not pleasant, successful or not?" Then she laughed a little jarringly, she thought. "But what do you know about it? You never loved like that, did you?"

She looked at him with startled, almost shocked, eyes, and Hetherington, who had been leaning back, came unwittingly into a sanctified presence.

He rose and walked around the room for a moment, looking at them. Then he said he had some nasty experiments to make, and maybe she would not want to stay, though he rather looked as though he would have liked to have had her.

watching his shadow move and to the others. "It's a shadow," he said. "It's a shadow." Suddenly she heard a spluttering explosion and a strange guttural cry. "It's a shadow," he said. "It's a shadow." Suddenly she heard a spluttering explosion and a strange guttural cry. "It's a shadow," he said. "It's a shadow." Suddenly she heard a spluttering explosion and a strange guttural cry.

"He's dead," she said weakly.

Then covering her face with her hands, as if fearing the answer would fall down in a white bang upon him.

The next day Hugh, who, though injured and stunned, had been little able to do more than hold her and hold her battered hands.

He watched to her, as they were walking, his arms unwinding slowly. He caught himself wondering again and again at some newly-discovered truth. What was it? what eyes; what a smile! Industry sweet and gentle! What an intimate gentleness in her voice!

Hetherington said one morning: "How charming you are in that pale

turned," and she passed her hand tenderly over the girl who had saved her from the cold and the night.

Hugh said: "She is Cinderella, and the fairy godmother has shaken the magic which she was touching her with, and now, as older even than I, she is a godmother."

He spent his spare moments every trying to get her even as the past had seemed to please him. He told her over and over again that it was her wit and her beauty that had saved her from the clutches of the witch and the coldness of the world.

"I am not a bit brave of myself," he said.

"You must remember," he said one day, "your test of love!"

She blushed a little this time. "You must remember," he went on, "whether you ever loved any one that way or not."

She did not answer.

"Do you think that you could?"

"He thought he saw a smile fit to answer," she said. "I smiled at him, because it was, and he took her hands that were now healed, though still scarred a little."

She raised her head and looked at him, and Hetherington suddenly knelt down and kissed her forehead, and then he drew her head down to him and kissed her on the lips.

Copyright, 1901, by Eugene Chittenden

**LOVING LOVED AND LOST.**

Chinese Merchant Goes to China to  
Wed and Returns to New York to  
Find Himself a Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The first  
business failure has occurred in New  
York's Chinatown. The old grocery  
house of the Wing Wo Company has  
gone bankrupt, owing to the collapse  
of \$7583 and assets of \$2914. Many  
Chinese merchants were "caught" for  
the first time in the financial  
crash of this old house. They  
were doing business for nearly fifteen  
years.

At the head of the firm, Lee Lung  
Ling, had not loved a beautiful  
celestial maiden in the distant  
province of Hong Kong, the failure  
of the firm would have been  
At least he thinks so, and declares that  
while he was away wooing and marry-  
ing, he had never heard of the  
partners injured the business.

Lee Lung Ling came here from China  
about 15 years ago. He had a wife  
behind him the beautiful Suey Sing. He  
promised that he would return with a  
handful of money. He did not  
hand. Just fifteen years from the day  
of his leave-taking he returned to  
find himself a bankrupt. He closed his  
him with open arms and they were  
soon married, to the joy of their parents.

Before going away Ling had taken  
into partnership with him his man-  
aged by him. He had a son, Sui  
One, his book-keeper. They ran the

[illegible]











## THE ORANGE SITUATION.

Things Appear to Be Improving Some.

Cars and Markets Both in Better Shape.

A Divided Responsibility, with Providence to Bear a Part of It.

There was a good deal of encouragement in the news from the East yesterday that the orange markets had improved. There was some, too, in the views of the railroad people, who said the supply of cars was increasing a little. It must not be concluded, however, that there are enough to set all the cars today the growers call for. That would mean at least 300 cars, perhaps 400. To meet all the calls under existing circumstances would be impossible.

Now, whoever is to blame in this matter, the Times is not. Away back in January this paper said, and reiterated the statement, that 200 cars a day must be forthcoming to move the crop, and that 300 cars a day would have to be moved for three, if not for four months, to move it all. These statements were criticized at the time. Their sanity is apparent now, even to the critics.

The fact is, growers and railroads have been slow to realize the magnitude of the crop. The roads usually take the reports of the growers. To all it was apparent that the big crop of the previous year would be eclipsed. At first the increase was set down at 25 per cent. Then this was changed to 30 per cent. Now it appears that this was too low. The growers have raised their guesses frequently as the season has progressed.

The fruit is no more in number than was anticipated, but the sizes are running much larger than was expected. More boxes and more cars are required.

Besides this, the fruit has ripened earlier than the normal, and more in a heap. There seems to be no room for doubt that the fruit has been packed and had to wait for cars. It is conceded by at least one road that more time has been consumed in transit than usual, on account of lack of motive power, and that partly because of a strike in the Colorado coal mines.

Putting all the blame that is proper on the roads, it will not be contended that this strike was of the road's making. It does not own the coal mines in which the strike took place. The walking delegates and his cousin-german, the striker, have some part of the responsibility to bear.

THE EQUIPMENT. Nearly a month ago The Times obtained and published an exhibit of the whole ventilator-refrigerator car equipment available for shipping oranges. The total number of cars possible to master was 726. It was shown then that this equipment is totally insufficient to do the work required. Had there been only 25 per cent. increase in the crop, and had it not ripened as early as it did, the 22,000 carloads might have been shipped without great loss. The railroads actually asked for 1900 cars more than were in use last year. These were obtained, and they have actually hauled out fully 25 per cent. more oranges than the previous year. But oranges are not the only crop. The orange crop was one-third more than that of last year. There was a large increase in celery, of which 1100 carloads have been shipped this year. The lemon crop is large and shipments are constantly larger. Taking all crops, the increase is probably 40 per cent. more than the shipments of last year.

One of the railroads made estimates in December that for January 4000 cars would be needed, for February, 3500 cars, and for March, 3000. The actual shipments of oranges alone, as given in The Times a week ago, were:

January	1900	1901
February	2200	2574
March	1550	1551
Total	5650	7225
Increase		1275
Per cent. increase		24.9

For the week just past shipments have been 222 carloads, and for the same week last year, 639.

new engines or cars as fast as desired. All the roads have been crowding the motive power and cars for the F.O.B. SALES.

The growers referred to before, who once was in the associations, is very positively of the opinion that the exchange method of sending fruit east is unsound. The exchange agent denies with some feeling that they "consigned" fruit. It is what this process called it. The name is not the vital matter; the method is. The fruit is sent out unsold. Too much often remains a single point. The exchange agent competes directly with the independent shippers, beating down the price. Once at the East the fruit is at the mercy of the eastern buyer. This is the way a large and intelligent buyer put it to The Times reporter. He said that in his opinion the whole crop of this year might have been sold at good prices on the f.o.b. plan. He said his crop so, unless sales were made before the fruit was sent out.

BY GREAT NORTHERN. NEW ROUTE TO MARKET. (BY DIRECT MAIL TO THE TIMES.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The failure of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads to handle the big orange crop of Southern California has led to the singular spectacle of Jim Hill, of the Great Northern, coming into his rivals territory and actually taking a contract to deliver oranges to Chicago by way of Seattle in ten days against sixteen by the direct route. Tons of choice oranges are rotting in Southern California, because the railroads decline to move them. In this emergency the Great Northern agents stepped in, and twenty carloads of oranges arrived last night on the steamer Santa Rosa from Los Angeles, and early this morning were transferred to the steamer Umatilla. A quick trip will be made to Seattle, where the fruit will be started on a record-breaking freight run over the Great Northern to Minneapolis and Chicago. Allowing for all likely delays in transit, the fruit should reach Chicago in ten days from the time of leaving Los Angeles. Ten days from orchard to market is a big gain over the sixteen days now required by the all-rail route of southern roads.

STORY'S COMMENTS. BLAMES THE RAILROADS. F. Q. Story, chairman of the recent orange growers' conference, vice-president of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, and president of the Semi-Tropic Fruit Association, vigorously blames the railroads for the existing conditions.

"It is not the lack of cars, at all," he declared last evening, when interviewed in his home at Alhambra, "but it is the lack of motive power. We have the railroads are solely liable under the existing circumstances. Some months ago we notified the railroads of the probable number of cars necessary to handle the crop, and the growers, expecting the full complement would be available, went ahead picking their fruit until the packing-houses were full, and there was no transportation available. Naturally, they went up that there was a scarcity of cars, while the fact remains that there has always been an abundance of cars, according to communications we have received."

"It is this way with the railroads: They have cars in abundance—possibly 100 on sidings in Arizona alone, but they will not move them here, as they have not sufficient motive power to carry them away laden. If the cars are here and can't move, the railroads would naturally be held responsible for the fruit. This they do not want to do. Why, we even have it from Ripley of the Santa Fe that they have plenty of cars."

"These railroads are sacrificing the interests to their tourist travelers. They advertise low rates West and haul in passenger trains of forty-five cars of tourists, and they are in sections. Why do the roads advertise for this business, when they have all and more than they can handle at present? If the engines which haul these cheap tourist trains were put to work on the fruit, it would be a great help. But this is not all. Even after we have our fruit shipped it is subject to such delay that much of it is unsalable when it reaches its destination. In the desert tracks, both ways, the fruit is lost, and here some of our fruit cars must lie dead without the ventilation they receive when in motion. A few hours on the desert will bring on more decay than days anywhere else. As high as 75 per cent. has been lost in this way, for where it used to require but seven to twelve days in transit, it now takes from twelve to twenty days to make delivery. This delay brings about a necessity for 50 per cent. more moving cars."

"We think the higher officials of the railroads do not understand the situation, for if they did we believe that they would give us the extra power they are now offering the passenger departments. It is exceedingly unfortunate, for though we might have had some trouble in getting our fruit to market this season, had the trains moved on schedule time, fully three-quarters of the crop would have been saved. We could have shipped 10,000 carloads if things had gone right, and if the fruit had been in good condition I am sure every box could have been disposed of at a fair price."

Referring to the method of consigning fruit unsold, which has been the subject of criticism, Mr. Story said: "We are in the best possible shape to handle our fruit. If it ever gets East, in every city of size we have active, wide-awake agents. As soon as the cars arrive the agents examine the fruit and submit it to the buyer. Those who sell on the f.o.b. plan are invariably sold down. They sell on a sound-rail basis, and when their lots arrive and 20 per cent. decay is found, the lot is not accepted. Our system, I am satisfied, is the proper one."

"Don't understand me that we blame the local railroad officials, for they have tried to help us. The fault lies with the higher powers, who, not understanding the situation, are allowing our fruit to rot, when it should be on the market. These men are liable for much of the injury done the industry."

EARLY'S VIEWS. UNBENEFICIAL SYSTEM. The following article from Thursday's Express is supposed to represent the views of E. T. Early, who has been the most prominent and successful shipper of fruit outside of the exchanges:

"It is true that the eastern orange market is demoralized. It is true that the railroads have not provided sufficient cars for handling the large orange crop. It is true that such cars as have been furnished have been rushed to their destination as rapidly as they

should have been, and that the fruit, in many cases, has reached the market in poor condition.

"There is no attempt to excuse the railroads from their just share of criticism for failure to move the crop promptly, but the railroads are not solely to blame for the demoralized condition of the market. The system employed by certain exchanges is undoubtedly one of the causes, as much, if not more, to demoralize prices as all other factors. 'Carloads of oranges are dumped off the market and buyers are then asked what price they are willing to pay. They name the price, and fix it at the very lowest possible figure. Under this system the California orange grower must accept any price, however small, that the eastern buyer, in his generosity is pleased to allow. The system is wholly unbusinesslike and renders precarious the grower's income of citrus fruit."

"To other business enterprises is conducted in such a slipshod manner, and it is not to be wondered that the grower of oranges receives small and uncertain returns so long as this system is conducted on this basis. A large number of cars running the fruit market would not remedy prices, but would rather tend to lower them."

"These are facts that it would be well for the orange growers to take into consideration, but they probably will not, for the eastern buyer."

They will probably vent their indignation on the railroads and not at the root of the matter."

ELECTIONS IN AUSTRALIA. Protection Versus Free Trade the Main Issue to Be Decided on the Thirtieth of March. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) VANCOUVER (B. C.) March 22.—The Australian Federal elections, the first since the formation of the commonwealth, will be held March 30. The main issue is protection versus free trade. The Premier Edmund Barton is the leader of the protectionists, as he was the chief opponent of federation. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid is leader of the opposition and is a champion of free trade. It is intended that the first Federal Parliament shall meet in Melbourne May 5. It has been decided that the Federal government will consider a breach of agreement with Canada and Great Britain if Victoria followed the action of New South Wales in consenting to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company doing business with the public so that traders might get the advantage of reduced rates. Mr. Phillip, the Premier of Queensland, is referring to the Melbourne proposal to divide the traffic between the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company and the Pacific Cable Board, stating that the Queensland government would not agree to any such arrangement.

MASSACHUSETTS FLOATED. Big Battleship Apparently Not Damaged by Running on Sand Bar at Pensacola, Fla. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Navy Department officials were relieved of all apprehension concerning the big battleship Massachusetts, which ran aground in Pensacola Harbor, while on her way out to sea yesterday morning, by the receipt of the following telegram from Capt. Richmond Ripley of the Santa Fe that the navy yard, dated Warrington, Fla., March 22:

"Massachusetts got off about 5 o'clock a.m. today by Levee and outside. Has joined the squadron. Sent lighters to her last night. Will wire particulars later."

Admiral Farguhar, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, has telegraphed the Navy Department as follows:

"PENSACOLA (Fla.) March 22.—Massachusetts has been floated. Apparently not damaged. Will mail soon as she has taken on board her stores."

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY. NEW YORK, March 22.—Kenneth B. Conger, with offices in Wall street, today filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$55,000, and his assets (nominal) \$1500. Conger was involved as a stockholder in the failures of the Zanesville, O., Street-Railway Company and the American Silica Sand Company, also an Ohio corporation, about six years ago.

MADE A TEST. To Prove the Effects of Coffee. In order to be sure that it really was coffee that had caused the trouble to my husband and myself, we made a careful test with the following results. We had been using coffee, more or less, for twenty years, and for many years husband was troubled with headaches, sluggish circulation and general nervousness. I had sick headaches, stomach trouble and felt nervous and despondent most of the time. Two years ago we began using Postum Food Coffee in place of our coffee. Husband soon began to improve, and looked and appeared like another person. All the old, disagreeable symptoms disappeared. In order to be sure that it was the coffee that had caused the trouble he began drinking coffee again, and the old dizzy spells, sluggishness and headaches began to come back. That settled it, and he immediately dropped coffee for good and all, and has since been using Postum and is perfectly healthy.

I have stuck to Postum and am today a healthy, fleshy, rosy woman, where before I was thin, pale and sorrowful. You may believe we know something about whether coffee agrees with us or not, and we also know how well Postum does agree with us.

Mrs. Madison, 138 S. Division street, here in Auburn, N. Y., has been cured of indigestion and nervousness by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee.

Mrs. Coffey, 1477 S. Salina street, has been greatly benefited by using Postum after leaving off coffee.

I know of many cases, but only speak of a few. E. T. Early, 16 1/2 Parker street, Auburn, N. Y.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches. Promptly Relieve Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough. Nothing excels this simple remedy.

## Rheumatism

This disease generally begins with a slight pain in the joints and, if proper treatment is begun in time the agonies that would otherwise follow can be averted. Even in cases that have become aggravated a remedy now exists that promises a certain and lasting cure, as will be seen by the following sworn statement. Mr. Frank Remmelt, 700 Madison street, Elmira, N. Y., was laid up with rheumatism which resulted from standing, during his work, upon a damp floor. He says:

"About a year ago I was attacked with rheumatism in my feet and legs, chiefly in my legs. They swelled greatly and became very stiff and sore. When ever I attempted to walk the pain was awful. I had been suffering in this way for about three months when someone handed me a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read it through carefully and made up my mind to give them a fair trial, for not only was I anxious to be relieved of my suffering, but I knew that unless I could get relief I would soon have to give up work altogether and this I could not afford to do. I got two boxes as first advised by the time the second one was used up I began to feel decidedly better. The swelling was going down, the stiffness and pain were much less and I found I could get about much better. I got three more boxes by the time the last of them had been taken I was entirely free from the swelling, the pain and the stiffness. In fact I was cured, and I am glad to say that I have had no return of the trouble since." (Signed) FRANK REMMELT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of June, 1908. E. SHAY, Notary Public.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 25 cents a box, or six boxes for \$1.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100. Address Dr. Williams' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Great Credit House. We furnish the House. Wholesale and Retail Agent, Wm. H. Hoegge & Co., Los Angeles.

"You Can have anything you want Old Chap except"

# GEN. ARTHUR CHAP



MAKERS NEW YORK.

M. A. GUNST & CO., Pacific Coast Agents, 211 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## DON'T USE LARD

In shortening pie crusts or biscuits. That was the old way, but because of Lard, the most delicious and favorite desserts have been tabooed by a host of people who were inclined to dyspepsia.

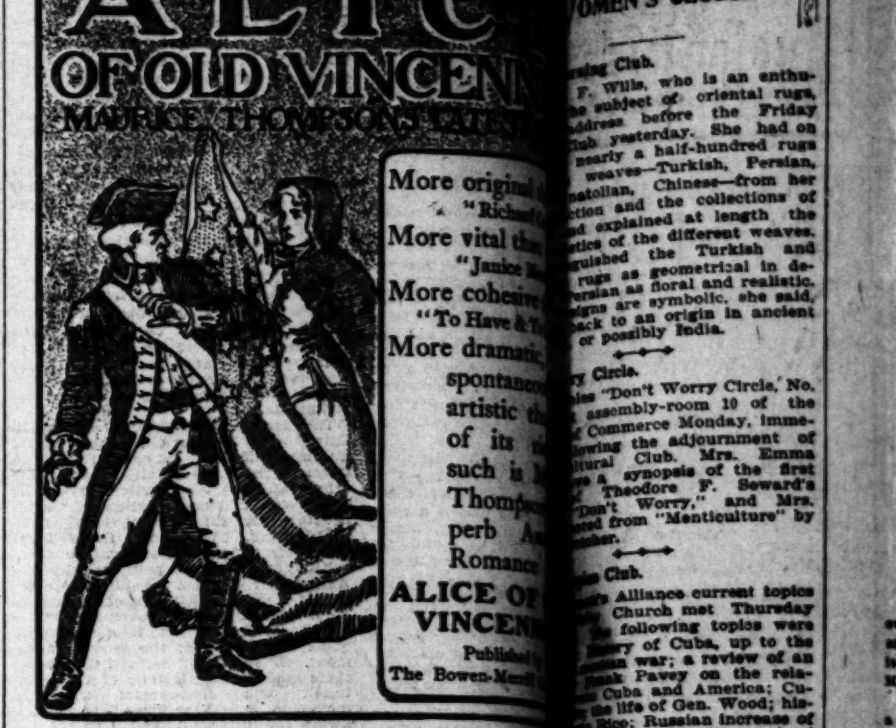
Use White Cottolene

White Cottolene is a product made of selected beef suet and pure vegetable oil. It wasn't the pie's fault that it didn't agree with these dyspeptic people. It was the lard that was in the crust. Begin again, and make one of those pies for which you are famous, using White Cottolene (endorsed by all the famous cooks) and our word for it, there will be no more complaints about them not agreeing with anybody.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers. FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Recipe for Health," mailed free to six cities. For two stamps we will send free our 100-page recipe book, "Home Hints," edited by Mrs. Rorer. Send at once to N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, 163 State St., New York, Chicago.

WRINKLES. Notes, wrinkles, superfluous hair and all the signs of old age are speedily and permanently removed by the use of the new and improved "Home Hints" recipe book. Send at once to N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, 163 State St., New York, Chicago.

## ALICE OF OLD VINCENT



More original. More vital. More coherent. "To Have & Be" More dramatic. Spontaneous artistic. Such is the work of Alice of Old Vincent. The Bowen-McCoy.

The Great Credit House. We furnish the House. Wholesale and Retail Agent, Wm. H. Hoegge & Co., Los Angeles.

"You Can have anything you want Old Chap except"

# GEN. ARTHUR CHAP



MAKERS NEW YORK.

M. A. GUNST & CO., Pacific Coast Agents, 211 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

## DON'T USE LARD

In shortening pie crusts or biscuits. That was the old way, but because of Lard, the most delicious and favorite desserts have been tabooed by a host of people who were inclined to dyspepsia.

Use White Cottolene

White Cottolene is a product made of selected beef suet and pure vegetable oil. It wasn't the pie's fault that it didn't agree with these dyspeptic people. It was the lard that was in the crust. Begin again, and make one of those pies for which you are famous, using White Cottolene (endorsed by all the famous cooks) and our word for it, there will be no more complaints about them not agreeing with anybody.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers. FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Recipe for Health," mailed free to six cities. For two stamps we will send free our 100-page recipe book, "Home Hints," edited by Mrs. Rorer. Send at once to N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, 163 State St., New York, Chicago.

WRINKLES. Notes, wrinkles, superfluous hair and all the signs of old age are speedily and permanently removed by the use of the new and improved "Home Hints" recipe book. Send at once to N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, 163 State St., New York, Chicago.



# OUT-OF-TONE

## Spring Conditions

Marked by failure of appetite, loss of vitality, that tired feeling, bilious turns, dull headaches, indigestion and other stomach troubles, as well as by pimples, blotches, eczema and other eruptions, are all referable to an impure or impoverished condition of the blood.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA corrects all these conditions—it's the medicine that makes the blood pure and rich—the peculiar tonic that strengthens every weak function and builds up the whole system. Take it this spring.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family every spring for years. It is the best blood purifier and health restorer that money can buy. I recommend it as the best medicine for both and kidney troubles." H. A. Pitts, Topaz, Cal.

"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine, and we have very little sickness in our family." Mrs. John Shultz, Box 264, Fort Bragg, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

## The Los Angeles Times Pan-American Exposition Party

TO LEAVE LOS ANGELES FOR BUFFALO EARLY IN JUNE.  
Will visit Pan-American Exposition, making stops en route at Grand Canyon, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Denver, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Washington, D. C., and New York City.



The Times will run a special train composed of vestibuled Pullman cars throughout the entire distance. The party will be limited in number to seventy-five people, and the very best service in every way will be given. The round trip will consume thirty days, during which time members of the party will have access to their baggage at all times, and the best meals will be served at regular hours, thus doing away with some of the annoyances and discomforts of transcontinental travel.

The Times-Mirror Co.

Don't give all your pity to the man with the hoe.

Remember the woman with the tub!

## GOLD DUST Washing Powder

will lighten her burdens.

The N. K. Fairbank Company.  
Chicago St. Louis New York Philadelphia Boston Montreal



### Y.M.C.A. NOTES.

An illustrated lecture on "Washington, Our Capital City," will be given by Mrs. Loraine Immen of Grand Rapids, Mich., in the auditorium next Thursday evening. The lecture is under the auspices of the association, and will be free, except that boys under sixteen must be accompanied by adults. Mrs. Immen is well known in the Women's Club circles of this city and Pasadena.

Including some of the prominent educators of the city, will meet around the table at 6 o'clock Monday evening to arrange for the examinations and consider plans for the future work of the school.

The men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. J. J. Wilkins, D.D., dean and rector of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Ellsworth Plumbstead of Detroit, Mich., will sing.

## Emphatic Bargains For Saturday.

Careful shoppers should not fail to investigate and compare the many genuine good values always offered at this store on a Saturday. 'Tis a day when every department has something unusually good to offer. Here's a few worthy of mention:

**Checked Nainsooks 5c.**

Width 18 inches. Just 10 pieces will be placed on sale Saturday, at per yard, 5c.

**L. L. Unbleached Muslin 5c.**

The yard wide kind that sells usually elsewhere at 7 1/2c. Special Saturday at per yard, 5c.

**Ladies' Fast Black Hose 10c.**

Silk finished and made with double heel and toe, regular value 15c. Saturday at per pair, 10c.

**Men's Cotton Hose 10c.**

These are guaranteed absolutely fast in color, made with double heel and toe and a regular 10c quality. Special Saturday at per pair, 10c.

**Colored Mercerized Crepons 68c.**

Measure 44 inches in width and come in colors of purple and black, blue and black, and brown and black. Regularly priced at \$1.00, special Saturday at per yard, 68c.

**Ladies' Muslin Skirts \$1.28.**

Well made, of a good material with a deep embroidery ruffle and lawn dust ruffle; regular price \$1.50; Saturday at \$1.28.

**All Wool Whip Cords 69c.**

A cloth that measures full 54 inches in width, in an assortment of colors to choose from; regular price \$1.25; Saturday at per yard, 69c.

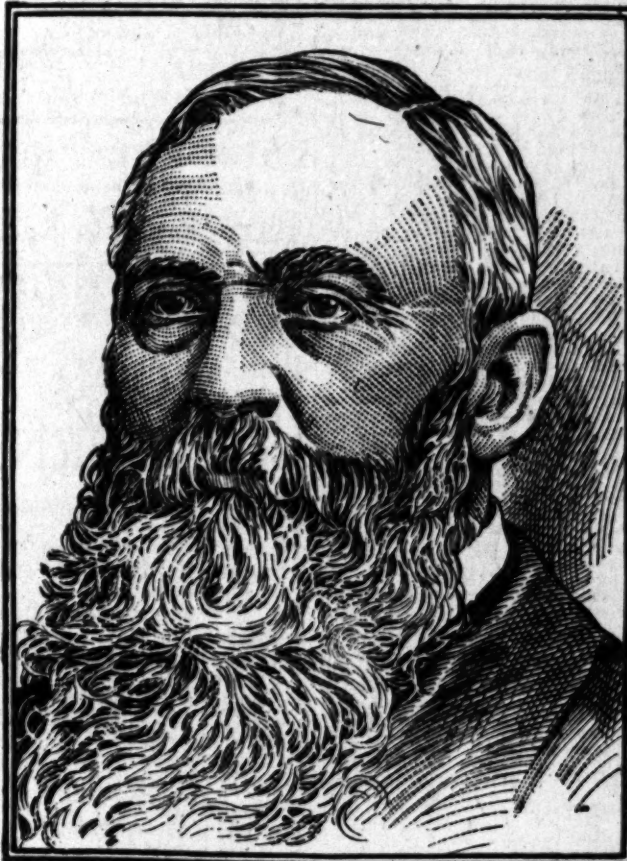
**Bed Comforts 85c.**

Regular size, plain lined and quilted; special Saturday at 85c.

**Goodenough Sheldon & Co.**  
135 S. Spring 211 W. Second

## SUCH WORDS WOULD CONVINCE ANY JURY.

Plain-Spoken Reasons for Recommending Paine's Celery Compound.



The one really great spring remedy that is in greater demand this month than ever before—the remedy that men and women in every station in life believe in—the remedy that naturally for outside all others because it is the only remedy that cures is Paine's Celery Compound!

Reports of druggists throughout the country prove Paine's Celery Compound to be the universal spring remedy.

The great discriminating public has created this tremendous demand.

For this marvelous remedy, first prescribed by Dartmouth's famous professor, has cured, is curing, and will cure the people. Thousands of sufferers are every month being won over to its use because they have witnessed its wonderful cures among their friends or in their immediate neighborhood.

Robert B. Darr, like so many others, began taking Paine's Celery Compound because of the recommendations of a friend whom he had cured. The results were so much beyond his expectation that he is always eager to tell of it for the benefit of others:

COVINGTON, Pa., Jan. 22.

I first began using Paine's Celery Compound through the recommendation of a friend of mine, and find it has done me a world of good. I did not expect one bottle to cure me, but it did me on my feet, so that I could work while before, when I began to exercise I would have a heavy throbbing of the heart, grow sick at the stomach as though there was a heavy lump just under the short ribs, and it would seem as though my legs would drop off, and it would be such hard work to breathe. Gratefully yours, ROBERT B. DARR.

Paine's Celery Compound achieved success from the very start.

It has lifted the burden of diseased nerves and impure blood from the poor and rich alike.

Business and professional men, brainworkers, artists, mechanics, social leaders of both sexes have come to rely on Paine's Celery Compound as the one safe, trustworthy, health-restoring spring remedy.

It speaks volumes that of all the men and women who have recovered health by its means most of them were induced to take it through the persuasion of mothers, sisters, friends, or relatives.

It is a remedy for the aged as well as for the young.

The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that Paine's Celery Compound is a physician's remedy and as such is freely used and prescribed by the most eminent practitioners.

It accomplishes results!

For all those diseases which are really the result of weakened nerves or impure blood, such as dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism, liver and kidney trouble, malaria, and debility, Paine's Celery Compound is the only known remedy that not only relieves but permanently cures.

If you wish to be well and strong use every other means of purifying the blood and strengthening the nerves has been proved in scores of instances in every community.

### VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN.

DR. HENRY D. BROWN'S PILLS have been in use over 40 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases of CHLORIC ACID, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, LAME BACK, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. Effects are immediate. Import your supply of BROWN'S PILLS by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded. BROWN'S PILLS CO., 124 S. 4th and 12th Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

## Dr. Harrison & Co.



### SPECIALISTS For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Constitutional Weakness, Premature Weakness, Contracted Aliments, including Contagious Blood Poisons and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and results of badly treated gonorrhea. In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE CURE. PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELES and ITICIALES in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

### RUPTURE

Positively, Painlessly, Permanently Cured without the use of the knife. No blood drawn. No detention from business.

Call on us to explain our treatment. We demand no pay until patient is cured and satisfied.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Bldg. Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Private entrance on Second Street.



### Little Faith

Many women have little faith in advertisements. Consider PEARLINE. Could it have been advertised so extensively for twenty years if our claims for it were not true? We say it's better, easier, quicker than soap. Saves work and clothes. Try PEARLINE on the faith of the millions who use it. You owe it to yourself to try it.

## The Times Pictures.

Arrangements have been made by which patrons of The Times may have any of the series of pictures which are being regularly presented with the Sunday edition, mounted or framed passe-partout style, at a cost of 25 cents each.

Bring your picture to The Times office and exchange it for a mounted one.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

## BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under some guarantee. If you have taken medicine, iodine, potassium, or have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Throat, Throat, Plagues, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, or Eruptions falling out, write

### Cook Remedy Co.

1071 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. For amount of cure, Capital \$500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 10 to 15 days. 100-page Book Free.

## GOING Out of business at once. Closing-Out sale now on. H. C. LICHTENBERGER, ART AND PHOTOGRAPHY, 202 South Spring.

### Gray Hair Specials.

Exceptionally beautiful hair. All places necessary for dressing the hair well.

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson, 213 S. Spring

### Write for Prospectus. Western Consolidated Oil Co., Laughlin Building.

### ADOLF FRESE, Optician and Manufacturing Optician, 119 SOUTH SPRING STREET, Telephone Main 1048.

### Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY, 642 S. Main St.



























